## AMENDMENT TO THE SPECIFICATION

The paragraph beginning on page 30, line 24, to page 31, line 7, has been amended as follows:

As illustrated in FIG. 23A, in the lighting device in accordance with the sixteenth embodiment, illustrated in FIG. 20, lights emitted from the light-emitting layer 45 repeat reflection-are refracted at an interface between the hole-injecting layer 46 and the transparent electrode layer 47 and further at an interface between the transparent electrode layer 47 and the optical conductor 38, and thus, are radiated in various directions. Since lights almost vertically emitted from the light-emitting layer 45 reach an upper surface 10 and a lower surface 11 of the optical conductor 38 at a relatively low angle, the lights are all-reflected at the upper and lower surfaces 10 and 11, and advance in the optical conductor 38 as effective lights 26. On the other hand, lights reaching the upper and lower surfaces 10 and 11 at a relatively high angle leave the optical conductor 38 without all-reflecting at the upper and lower surfaces 10 and 11. That is, those lights are lost lights 25.

## The paragraph on page 31, lines 8-21, has been amended as follows:

In contrast, as illustrated in FIG. 23B, in the lighting device in accordance with the eighteenth embodiment, illustrated in FIG. 22, though lights emitted from the light-emitting layer 45 are reflected refracted at an interface between the hole-injecting layer 46 and the transparent electrode layer 47, lights entering the optical conductor 38 at a higher angle with respect to a length-wise center line of the optical conductor 38 are reflected by refracted at a higher angle, because the interface between the hole-injecting layer 46 and the transparent electrode layer 47 is arcuate, and the transparent electrode layer 47 has a higher index of refraction than that of the hole-injecting layer 46. As a result, there are increased lights advancing in

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the optical conductor 38 in a direction almost perpendicular to the end surface 39. Since lights advancing in a direction almost perpendicular to the end surface 39 reach the upper and lower surfaces 10 and 11 at a relatively low angle, the lights are all-reflected at the upper and lower surfaces 10 and 11, and advance in the optical conductor 38 as effective lights 26.